

# THE BIG UNION REVIVAL BEGINS SUNDAY, APRIL 20---WILL YOU HELP?

# THE BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

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(MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NUMBER 26

## BOND ELECTIONS FOR GOOD ROADS POPULAR IN TEXAS

**Many Counties Have Voted Bond Issues and Many More Have Called Elections for the Near Future.**

Austin, Texas, April 16.—Recent bond elections in Texas for road purposes have added millions to the sums which will be expended during the next two years. Included in the list are these counties: Lamb, \$500,000; Titus, \$1,000,000; Coleman, \$100,000; Tom Green, \$500,000; Chambers, \$50,000; Brazoria, \$200,000.

In these counties elections have either been ordered or will be within the next few weeks, the amounts stated being tentative amounts to be submitted, though in some of the counties there may be changes: Stephens, \$1,000,000; Menard (May), \$100,000; Webb (May), \$130,000; Reagan (July), \$75,000; Nacogdoches (July), \$300,000; Wheeler (July), \$150,000; Duval (December), \$100,000; Moore (April), \$300,000; Freestone, \$120,000; Edwards (April), \$400,000; Hill (May), \$850,000; Orange (April), \$1,000,000; Wood, \$1,000,000.

This makes a total of \$2,250,000 voted since the last report; and estimated issues during the next few months of \$7,350,000. Previously the bonds voted and to be voted in counties other than those named above have been given and totaled \$31,000,000, adding the present list assures \$41,423,000 by counties alone; not counting the state and federal aid.

The state highway department reports that considerable progress is being made on roads already under construction in the state. Labor conditions are improving, although work has been handicapped the past week due to the general rains over the state.

In Aransas county the road from Rockport to Aransas Pass is progressing nicely, the placing of the surfacing being well underway. A provision being made for constant maintenance of this road by means of a patrol man going up and down looking after defects as soon as they occur.

The Val Verde county project from Del Rio west toward Comstock is also progressing. The caliche and gravel surfacing is being placed and it soon will be in condition for the topping of limestone rock asphalt. Work has been handicapped somewhat due to shortage of competent labor.

The plans for the federal aid project in Comanche county are being rapidly shaped up. Some recommendations were made in regard to this project in the way of eliminating dangerous railroad crossings which will make a lasting improvement. The highway department insists upon the elimination of all dangerous grade crossings. It is intended to place a 16-foot gravel and crushed stone surfacing which will be surface treated if money permits.

The plans are being rapidly formed also for 25 miles of road across Upshur county from Mount Pleasant to Tyler. A considerable change in these plans is contemplated, due to the fact that Upshur county will pass a \$200,000 bond issue in the next 30 days. If the bonds pass a higher type of road will be constructed.

El Paso to Texarkana. On highway No. 1, which is the road from El Paso to Texarkana, considerable progress is reported, especially in Culberson and Ward counties. The plans for Ector and Crane counties are being rapidly shaped up, and will soon be completed so that construction can be started. When the road is completed across these Monahans sands in these counties one of the worst gaps in this road will be closed. This highway can then be considered in the true sense of the word a through state highway from Texarkana to El Paso.

Progress is also reported in the Gregg county surface treated macadam road and in Van Zandt and Henderson counties.

## WOMEN MAKE PLANS FOR 'PETITION DAY'

Austin, Texas, April 16.—Woman suffrage leaders are planning to make the Saturday before the election on May 24, "Petition Day."

The scheme is to circulate through the block chairmen of the suffrage organization a petition to be signed by the women asking men to vote for suffrage.

Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham, president of the Texas equal suffrage association, says that it is hoped to secure a sufficient number of names to present 60 percent of the voting strength and that the petition is to be an answer to the allegation that women do not want to vote.

## HARD FIGHTING AT TOWN OF MAGDEBURG

Copenhagen, April 16.—German government troops occupied the entire town of Magdeburg Tuesday, according to a Weimar dispatch to Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

It is reported there has been hard fighting with many casualties on both sides.

## OLD STATE LEDGER READS LIKE LIST OF TEXAS COUNTIES

Austin, Texas, April 16.—The first ledger kept by the comptroller of the Republic of Texas passed through the old capitol fire and is preserved among the records of the comptroller's office today.

This old book served from 1836 to 1842, inclusive, and as far as is known this was the only record kept of state expenditures during the time. Scarcely 150 pages of the book, which is eight by twelve and one-half inches, were used. All the rulings and headings were made by the bookkeeper, and the ink used almost 100 years ago is still bright.

The names of those entered in the ledger are the names of early Texas history. Accounts were kept with Bowie, Houston, Lamar, the Austins, Fannin, Lorenzo de Zavala and many others. In fact the names entered in this book read like a list of Texas towns and counties.

On one page is the account of Sam Houston while he was president of the Republic of Texas, from 1842 to 1850. During the first two years he held office, President Houston drew \$30,256.18. These drafts are listed as being for sundries and disbursements.

Colonel Preston Ivey, custodian of the old records, says that there was a near scandal over the amount of money President Houston was drawing for state expenses, and when he was asked what was included in the entries "sundries and disbursements," according to the legend, the president told his questioners to explore the abode of Satan.

## NO APPROACH FOR PEACE OF ANY SORT OR KIND

**Deplores Conditions in Russia But It is Not the Governments Duty to Commit England to Gigantic Task of Improving Conditions Says Lloyd George.**

London, April 16.—In answer to a question from John R. Clynes, labor leader, as to whether approaches for peace had come from the Russian government, Premier Lloyd George said, "We have had no approaches of any sort or kind, and none have been put before the conference."

Premier Lloyd George said that it was his honest conviction that military intervention in Russia would be the greatest act of stupidity.

"There was no question of recognizing Russia. It never has been proposed, and never has been discussed," said Premier Lloyd George. Much as the government deplores conditions in Russia it is not the duty to commit England to the gigantic enterprise, in order to improve such conditions, he added.

## COLLEGE TO HOLD VICTORY LOAN MEET

While the College drive for the fifth Victory loan will not be formally inaugurated until Monday, April 21, the attractive features of that loan will be considered in detail at the meeting of the Community Council in the Y chapel next Sunday afternoon at 3:30.

Ed. Hall, president of the State Bank and Trust company, Bryan, will talk on the investment features of the bonds. Dr. F. B. Clark will discuss the economic side of them, while Dr. C. P. Fountain will discuss them from a patriotic standpoint. No collection will be taken and no cards passed at the meeting, but it is desired that everybody connected with the college, those residing in Bryan, as well as on the campus, be present at the meeting in order to inform themselves on the various aspects of the Victory loan and be prepared to act intelligently on it when the drive begins.

The addresses will be limited to fifteen minutes and the meeting will not last more than an hour, it is estimated. Extension speakers and other college employees living in Bryan but drawing their salaries from the college will be expected to subscribe through the college, it is announced.

## FARMERS LOSE SECOND GAME

The Farmers lost the second straight game to the Longhorns of Texas University at Austin yesterday. The final score was a lop-sided 10 to 2 affair and there was little consolation for the Farmers anywhere. This gives the Longhorns seven victories and one defeat while the Farmers have only one victory and three defeats to their credit. It is hoped that things will take on a brighter appearance as soon as the Aggie star twirler Munch, gets back in shape again.

The team went from Austin to Dallas, where a game will be played with the Southern Methodist University Mustangs this afternoon.

## THE WEATHER

Tonight and Thursday fair and warmer.

## Navasota Out After Highways

Navasota, April 16.—A special sleeper was chartered by the good roads delegation from Navasota to the good roads meeting now in progress at Mineral Wells, the coach being attached to the north-bound Santa Fe Monday night.

The delegates from Navasota are: J. W. Brosig, L. M. Hewitt, J. N. Baylor, P. W. Wyman, C. C. Camp, Tom M. Owen and Jno. M. Ackerman.

The party was joined by Judge T. P. Buffington of Anderson; T. J. Tucker and W. F. Stephenson of Plantersville, making ten from Grimes county.

Four gentlemen from Madison county joined with the Navasota delegation: H. A. Turner, J. L. Cleve, C. A. Farten and J. M. Roberts.

The sleeper was decorated with a banner bearing the words: "Grimes and Madison counties."

Two men left from Brazos county.

## TIE UP IN BOSTON VIRTUALLY COMPLETE

## U. S. ORDERS SUB CHASERS TO ALASKA

Chicago, April 16.—A detachment of four submarine chasers has been ordered to Alaskan waters under the direction of the navy department, of the great Lakes naval training center and assist shipping, according to the Bulletin, official paper station.

The vessels left the navy yard, Puget Sound, early this month for Juneau, Alaska, from which port they will operate until navigation closes.

"The detachment has on board fish wardens of the department of commerce, and has orders to co-operate with the officials of the department of commerce, the treasury department, and the department of the interior in enforcing law in Alaskan waters, rendering assistance to shipping and natives in distress, says the Bulletin.

"The coast guard cutters Ungala and Bear acting under direct orders of the commodore commandant, United States guard, pursuant to general instructions of the navy department, will also operate in Alaskan waters from about April 20 to October 1. The patrol by these coast guard cutters is similar to that which has been maintained by the United States coast guard for several years past."

The radio repair tender, the U. S. S. Saturn, was to leave the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., about April 15, for her usual cruise in the Alaskan waters. Her itinerary will include Butch Harbor, Pribiloff Islands, Kodiak, thence back to Mare Island to repeat the same cruise again. Her cruise will extend to the end of October, 1919. The purpose is primarily to visit all the radio stations in Alaska for repairing the material, relieving the personnel, and delivering the necessary supplies and equipment for operating during the winter. She will also assist other departments of the government in carrying supplies and personnel and in rendering assistance to vessels and natives in distress."

## SOLDIERS OF NEW ZEALAND VOTE WET

London, April 16.—The vote of the New Zealand soldiers wiped out the majority for prohibition polled by that commonwealth April 11. dispatches say.

## COLLEGE CHESS CLUB FORMED

With a charter roll of fourteen members the College Chess club was formally organized at the Y.M.C.A. Saturday night and weekly meetings will be held regularly at that hour and place. Dean Charles Puryear was chosen president of the club and Dr. E. P. Humbert secretary. Arrangements will be made for holding local tournaments and it has been suggested that the University of Texas may be challenged for some matches a little later on.

Very little formal organization and but very few rules and regulations will be adopted by the club, it is said.

## LADY JELICOE



Lady Jellicoe, who accompanies Admiral Jellicoe on his trip to the British Dominions, which will include a visit to this country.

## WAR HAS WROUGHT GREAT CHANGES IN ANCIENT SALONIKI

Saloniki, April 16.—The war has wrought great changes in this ancient Thessalonian metropolis. Local merchants have grown inordinately rich from sales to the 500,000 British, French and Italian soldiers quartered here for four years. Every line of business has undergone extraordinary expansion in the city and its environs. The Saloniki area, which heretofore has been one of the dirtiest and most unsanitary in Europe, has been made at least habitable. New sanitary methods have been introduced by the British and French. Disease-breeding swamps on the outskirts of the city have been drained. Water systems have been purified and drainage has been improved. Miles of new roads have been built. Numberless stone and wooden buildings have been constructed and a score of modern hospitals established. Hundreds of miles of telegraph and telephone lines have been installed, and acres of arid soil have been converted into productive gardens.

Only for the disastrous fire of August, 1917, which caused \$200,000,000 damage, the city and its surroundings have been revolutionized. No steps have been taken by the Greek government since the great fire to rebuild any of the devastated area. The question of undertaking it is one solely of labor and material. The funds are available for the work. Most of the 50,000 persons made homeless by the fire are now living in tents and huts on the hillsides, or in the cellars and ruins of burned buildings where they live almost like rats. No ray of sunshine enters their wretched cellar abodes. They sleep on straw and live almost entirely on black bread and vegetables. All are poor. They lack proper clothing, shoes and all the ordinary conveniences of life. The American Red Cross is helping them.

At one time the center of learning of the ancient world, Saloniki today has little to show in the way of schools, libraries or academies. Nothing except a few broken columns remain of its ancient stadium, senate, hippodrome or temples. The few school buildings and churches are now filled with refugees. The best buildings have been converted into hospitals. The splendid theatres that existed in past centuries have been displaced by cheap moving-picture houses. The only structures of merit that have stood the ravages of weather and battle are the two triumphal arches built by the Romans. These are on the main street, which forms a part of the highway to Constantinople.

The most picturesque features of the Macedonian capital are its great defensive walls, and the numerous Turkish minarets that rise from almost every part of the town. These walls present today a really formidable defense to the city. The minarets, though little used today, are reminders of a time when the Turkish empire embraced the whole of Macedonia and forced its religion on all that came under its authority.

On Saloniki's principal street on the waterfront the American flag is always conspicuous, identifying the home and office of George Horton, the western American consul-general who has spent 25 years in the consular service. Mr. Horton is considered almost a native of Macedonia, for he not only speaks the Greek language fluently but his wife is a Greek woman.

## EMPHATIC SUPPORT GIVEN

Rome, April 16.—Representatives of twelve cities in southern Italy held a meeting here yesterday, at which emphatic support to Italy's territorial claim before the peace conference was expressed.

## THE WEATHER

Tonight and Thursday fair and warmer.

## Thugs Lurk In Wait For Foreigners

Shanghai, April 16.—The lives of foreigners, in Korea, who witnessed the ill treatment of Koreans, by Japanese soldiers and firemen, during the passive revolution demonstrations, are in danger according to reports being prepared by Americans, who witnessed the sensational events.

One report says hired thugs lurk in wait for those who have seen too much.

Men, women and children have been publicly beaten, thrown into prison, and many have been killed by soldiers. Young girls have been dragged through the streets by the hair of their head, tied to posts and beaten, the report adds.

## TO MAINTAIN ORDER MERELY

Lissa, April 16.—General Baron Von Hammerstein, member of the German armistice commission, has telegraphed the peoples' council here, saying the entente powers had given assurances that General Haller's Polish troops would be used merely in maintaining order in former Russian territory taken by Germans.

## PITIFUL, HARROWING DESCRIPTION OF CITY LIFE IN PETROGRAD

London, April 16.—Appalling incidents of the tragedy of starvation in Petrograd are revealed by a writer in the Ruskoje Slovo, a newspaper published at Libau.

"Life at Petrograd really as terrible as the newsgroups describe it," he asks. "It is difficult for me to answer this question; difficult to return to the exciting and fantastic moods evoked by hungry, abandoned Petrograd."

"Educated people beg for alms in the streets and hang around public eating houses, grazing pitifully into the eyes of those who eat and wait greedily in case anyone should leave some morsel behind."

"Children rummage in the refuse pits and ravenously devour heads of herrings and all the things despised even by the hungry Petrograd housewife, all the things undiscovered even by the lean, enfeebled Petrograd cats."

"I will not tell of the terrible judicial proceedings where ten-year-old dehumanized boys admit with sullen cynicism that they deliberately killed a little brother or sister who embezzled their lives, devoted all the bread rations. All these things made up the chronicle of daily happenings when we still had a press."

"How do they live who have not become wild beasts? They are all hungry and that is why no one speaks of his hunger. Human suffering has lost its individuality. Who will pity me if I nearly die of hunger when everyone is hungry himself? Everyone will turn away and say in a surly voice: 'I, too, am dying.'"

Men and women cease to complain. They drop in the street through sheer starvation but you seldom hear anyone complain about his hunger. His own torturing, enervating hunger. They all pretend to be busy with their wonted affairs as though they had come to an unspoken agreement, as though their customary existence were still going on and nothing had altered.

"A school girl is running along with her bundle of books to catch an electric car. Her dress is hanging from her body, her face has drawn together so that it is now about the size of a fist. She is assuredly hungry, but she runs as she used to run in days long ago to catch the car as though she must run on an errand."

"On a garden path a little boy is playing. His mother calls him and gives him a piece of bread made of some doubtful flour substitute. He eats it very carefully and collects all the crumbs and returns to his game. Nor does his mother groan or sigh but hurriedly takes from her little basket a worn stocking and mends it. Assuredly she has forgotten the remembrance of food, yet she hurries on with her work."

"You can feel a strain, an inhuman effort in the present daily life of Petrograd. You feel that everything is only held together by the power of imagination that may cease at any moment."

"Petrograd, the doomed city, a city sick to death."

## WOMAN ARRESTED

Sheriff Morehead arrested yesterday afternoon Miss Elsa Brown charged with having forged checks on merchants at Houston, and an officer from Houston, arrived on the noon train today to take the young woman back to Houston. Miss Brown has been in Bryan for the last few days advertising for a firm of chiropractors.

It is claimed that she forged two checks, one of \$107 and one for \$25. She is said to be a native of Colorado and that her father is a well-to-do farmer of that state.

## HOLD PUBLIC OFFICE HEARING

F. B. Paddock, state entomologist, leaves tonight for Harlingen on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock he and other members of the state pink boll worm commission will hold a public hearing on the situation in that community where the first new pest in Texas was found in December, 1917. From Harlingen he will drop down to Houston for a similar hearing Friday morning, presumably for the seven counties in that section of the state which formed the non-cotton zone last year. It is possible the Houston hearing will be the last one to be conducted, Mr. Paddock thinks.

## DISTINCT IMPROVEMENT REPORTED IN GENERAL PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

**No Conference in the World's History Ever Faced Problems of Such Variety, Complexity, Magnitude and Gravity.**

Washington, April 16.—Distinct improvement in the general peace conference situation was reported to the White House today from Paris.

## GREATEST IN WORLD'S HISTORY.

London, April 16.—Allied representatives in Paris have arrived at a complete understanding on the great fundamental questions, that will effect peace with Germany, Premier Lloyd George declared in addressing the house of commons today.

The allies formulated their demands and he hoped that by the end of next week they will be presented, he stated.

No conference in history, said the Premier, has been faced with problems of such variety, complexity, magnitude and gravity. Questions have popped up at the peace conference which imperiled the peace of Europe, but the premier believes the conference has surmounted these difficulties.

## REFERENDUM TO DECIDE.

Paris, April 16.—Council today decided that the Schleswig-Holstein question will be settled in accordance with conclusions of the territorial commission, which recommended that the question should be adjusted by a referendum, arrangements to be made to insure impartiality of conditions under which it is held.

## WANT FULL PAYMENT.

Paris, April 16.—The budget commission of the chamber of deputies today unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that complete reimbursement for all damages due to the war be exacted of enemy countries, with priority given to reparation claims.

## PEACE TERMS ARE BITTERLY SCORED BY GERMAN PRESS

Berlin, April 16.—The German press denounces the semi-official French announcements, as to the terms of the peace treaty.

Prince Lichnowsky in the Tageblatt says the mailed fist can only maintain peace.

The Vorwarts says no German government can sign such terms.

The Anzeiger says no more shameful mockery of Wilson's fourteen points can be imagined.

## DOANE, HENDERSON, ASTIN APPOINTED TO SCHOOL BOARD

All the commissioners, City Manager Greer and City Clerk Bittle were at the council meeting last night.

There was not much business transacted, but considerable informal consideration given to the different problems that will come up in the near future and these matters were discussed in an informal way.

J. S. Doane, Roger Q. Astin and Law Henderson were appointed members of the school board.

The city health office, on account of the prolonged absence from the city, and the uncertainty as to when Dr. Hunnicut would return, was declared vacant, and the vacancy was not filled.

The office of recorder was merged with that of fire marshal and sanitary inspector and John Daly, Sr., was appointed to fill the combined positions.

As one of the city officials remarked: "It's Judge Daly, now if you please."

A number of routine letters from the Bryan Power Co., were read, these letters referring to the contract of the Lawlers with the city and were ordered acknowledged briefly by the city manager.

The matter of submitting certain amendments to the city charter coming up the mayor stated that the time having elapsed when the city commissioners might offer amendments to the city charter, it was proper the council should consider doing so.

The matter as to what amendments should be offered was not discussed, but it seems to be the consensus of the opinion of those present that certain amendments would be offered in the near future.

City Electrician Nat Riordan tendered his resignation to take effect as soon as his successor should be appointed.

Commissioner Haswell stated that he was in correspondence with an engineer, whose services might be secured by the city.

## ORDER IS RESTORED

London, April 16.—The prompt measures taken by the Indian authorities to deal with the disturbances that occurred at Bombay, Ahmedabad and other points recently have resulted in restoration of order everywhere, says a news dispatch from Bombay.

## TRANSPORTS WILL BE OPERATED IF IT TAKES WHOLE NAVY

Washington, April 16.—Transportation will be operated in and out of New York harbor if it requires the whole United States navy, it is officially stated today, in connection with the plans of the harbor workers, to start a strike tomorrow, with the announced intention of tying up traffic completely.

## ORGANIZE TO FIGHT BOLSHEVIKI IN U. S.

Utica, April 16.—The circulation managers, representing the newspapers of New York state have formed in co-operation with local county officials, publishers and news writers a nucleus of the Crusaders for an anti-bolshevik organization of proposed nationwide scope, to prevent the spread of bolshevism in the United States.

## GEN. HALLERS TROOPS GO ACROSS GERMANY

Paris, April 16.—The first contingent of General Haller's Polish troops started across Germany today. They are accompanied by an officer detailed by the United States army and the British, French and Italian officers who will act as liaison officials between the German and Polish troops.

## COMPLETE ANARCHY REIGNS IN MUNICH

London, April 16.—A Copenhagen dispatch says that complete anarchy reigns in Munich, all work has ceased, trains are not running and robbers are looting houses and threatening banks.

The first infantry is said to have joined the Spartacists.

## LLOYD GEORGE MAKES PLEA FOR PATIENCE

London, April 16.—Replying in the house of commons today to previous criticisms on his activities at the peace conference, at Paris Premier Lloyd George said that the situation was still full of perils for all countries, and he pleaded that those who are trying to do their best be let alone.

BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

H. L. Edwards, Editor  
A. B. O'Flaherty, Gen. Manager  
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THE WORM HAS TURNED.

Bryan people are noted for their easy going dispositions. They will put up with most any kind of inconvenience and annoyance before they will make a protest.

They will submit to financial loss and use out of date facilities rather than insist on having what they, of rights, are entitled to.

But there is an old saying that even a worm will turn after a time, and the Bryan business men have at last rebelled at the treatment he has been given by the Houston & Texas Central railway company.

Away back in prehistoric days when there were only a few "old timers" living in Bryan the H. & T. C. railway built a little dinky shack they called a freight depot, measuring 26 by 50 feet.

On those days that structure served the purpose for which it was intended, but since then Bryan has grown and prospered and now proudly boasts a population of about nine or ten thousand people, but the same little dinky, dinky building serves as a freight depot for the great H. & T. C. railway system.

Frequently goods consigned to Bryan merchants must remain on the side tracks in Bryan eight or ten days after reaching the city before they can be unloaded and delivered, but that has not mattered to the officials of the H. & T. C. They have dreamed away their days, have grown grey-haired, and many of the former officials have passed to their reward, and are now doing penance for the way they have neglected Bryan and imposed on the easy-going, long suffering business men of this community.

At last, however, the business community has reached the conclusion that patience has ceased to be a redeeming virtue, and while it is true many promises have been made by the railway officials in the past, yet those promises have evaporated on Bryan's soft balmy air and not a vestige remains of all those alluring promises.

After all these years of patient waiting and living off rosy-hued promises; and, after the business men of Bryan spending hundreds of dollars in stationary begging and pleading for adequate depot facilities; after many of the leading citizens making personal trips to plead with the officials, and begging them kindly to relieve the long standing want, without getting anything more than indefinite promises the business men of Bryan are determined they had waited long enough and if they could not prevail on the railroad powers to give them their rights by kind means, other means would be used and it being remembered that Texas has a railroad commission, whose mission it is to give long suffering communities relief from the pig-headed officials, it was decided to invoke the aid of this commission.

A petition was submitted to the commission by the Commercial club, by the Retail Merchants' association, and some of the larger shippers, including the firms of the Lawrence Grocery Co. and Howell Grocery Co., and the railway commission ordered a hearing April 7, and advised all parties interested be present at such hearing and present their case.

Those great railroad men who control the destinies of the H. & T. C., realizing they had no case to present, sought to appease the justifiable wrath of the Bryan business community by a splendid business deal. T. C. Beard, the gentleman of the suave manners and urbane disposition wrote to H. G. Fulgham, whom the business men of the city have selected to carry on the fight, as follows:

"Referring to our conversation and subsequent interview with Mr. Scott in regard to freight depot facilities at Bryan, beg to advise that the instructions have been issued to enlarge the depot sufficiently to handle all business expeditiously, and work will be commenced as soon as material can be assembled and necessary labor obtained."

This reads mighty good and on the face would seem that at last the railroad officials had decided that Bryan was on their road and were going to make amends for their long neglect, but while the Bryan business men are long suffering, patient and the best natured fellows in the world, no one but a railroad man ever played them for being fools.

Long experience with dilatory railroad officials has caused business men to look askance at statements made by that tribe, hence a little investigation disclosed that the great (?) improvements were to consist of a few slabs of galvanized iron nailed up on a frame and fixed up as a "lean-to."

When this became evident the city authorities courteously notified that "such contraptions" didn't go in Bryan any more, as it was against the fire ordinance and that the best thing they could do would be to come across

GET SLOAN'S FOR YOUR PAIN RELIEF

You don't have to rub it in to get quick, comforting relief

Once you've tried it on that stiff joint, sore muscle, sciatic pain, rheumatism, neuralgia, you'll find a warm, soothing relief you never thought a liniment could produce.

Won't stain the skin, leaves no muss, wastes no time in applying, sure to give quick results. A large bottle means economy. Your own or any other druggist has it. Get it today.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

and give the business men a decent freight depot. This was such a sudden and unexpected jolt to the heavy thinkers, who so often look wise and act foolish, that it flabbergasted them to such an extent that they had to have time, hence with all due haste they asked the railway commission to postpone the hearing of this matter until April 22. This request the commission granted as no one desires to take advantage of the innocent and unpreparedness of the nice little unsophisticated railroad officials.

The petition that has been presented to the railway commission by the Commercial club is as follows:

"The Bryan and Brazos county commercial association, being composed of 255 members, with 25 directors elected by the business interests of Bryan and Brazos county beg to petition your honorable body to cause the H. & T. C. railroad company to build and maintain, at Bryan, Texas a freight depot. The entire floor space of the H. & T. C. warehouse is only 26 by 50, which space is entirely inadequate, causing delay in delivery of freight, for sometimes as much as eight days after arrival in Bryan.

"The present depot was built in 1870 when Bryan had a population of probably one thousand, and aside from being occasionally painted and having the roof repaired has never been improved, nor enlarged to take care of the growing needs of this community.

"In view of the fact that Bryan now has a population of probably ten thousand and these same facilities serve this population and also the country stores adjacent to Bryan wherein are some 30,000 people dependent on these facilities, the justice of our claim will be apparent to your body.

"We therefore urgently request that you issue orders which will insure the needed facilities being furnished us as soon as possible."

The railroad people are pretty nice men and they mean well all right, but sometimes they get some very foolish ideas in their heads, and it might be a good idea for them to get busy and put a freight depot at Bryan once in a while, even if they are patient and long suffering. It also might be a good idea for the railroad officials to bear in mind that they have a number of crossings on paved streets in the city and that many people, the Eagle included, have not been able to get why those crossings should not be paved, and while they are building the depot it might be a good idea to send along a paving gang and fix those streets.

Mr. H. & T. C. man, think this over, and see if you don't think it's time for you to wake up and take a new tack towards Bryan.

Bryan wants to be your friend, if you will be a friend to Bryan, but a one-sided friendship after a time grows stale and irksome.

LET'S GET BUSY.

Time and again has the Eagle urged that the spirit of extra-conservatism and waiting be discontinued and that every man exert all possible efforts to get business moving.

This has been done because the Eagle believes such a course to be the logical thing under present conditions.

It is a means to the stabilization of conditions and it is believed that it is far better for property owners and business men to stand a little extra expense at this time in order to get work under way that to go through a period of upheaval such as has wrecked other countries and other sections.

An idle man, no matter what his color, his race, or his creed, is a dangerous man and the Eagle is opposed to idleness. It wants every man to have a chance to work and it wants that man paid a decent living wage. To furnish employment to all men it is necessary that property owners and men of means furnish the work.

There are hundreds of men in this community amply able to finance many undertakings, and at the same time be a benefit to the community, and such work would stabilize conditions.

It has, in the past, been thought the part of wisdom on the part of moneyed men to be conservative. The present time, however, is unprecedented. One cannot, or at least should not, judge present conditions from the same basis from which former flurries have been judged.

The whole world is in flux; the peoples of all nations are restless, unsettled, nervous and the man of small means and the man who earns his living by daily work looks to those above him, speaking from a financial standpoint, to guide him and when he sees moneyed men hoarding their money in fear of undertaking any enterprises this adds to his nervousness and unrest. The business men by standing still and refusing to get things moving are doing the very thing that tends to create unrest and unsettled conditions.

It is true that men with money can live without investing their money in industry, but the world has seen hideous results which followed such a policy, and is it not far better business to take a small chance than wait and take desperate chances later on? That is exactly what those men who willfully refuse to do business men at this time to get business moving are doing.

The trouble with too many men is that their perspective is too circumscribed, too narrow, too confined; they do not allow their minds eye to see beyond their own immediate environment. There are business men in Bryan, and large property owners, who judge world conditions by what they see and experience in Bryan. Here everything is peaceful and tranquil and they cannot, or will not realize that the waves of discontent and dissatisfaction are rising higher and higher with every unemployed man added to the great army of idle men in the world.

It is true there is much work to be done, but some one has to start this work, and now is the time when every man must do his part, must help damn the rising flood. What has Bryan county done to put under way enterprises that will take up the slack and put the idle men to work?

Yesterday news dispatches carried the information that Director General Hines had granted another advance to the railroad men. The men to whom the advance was granted are among the best paid men in the country. There are thousands who should have been given an increase before the conductors, engineers and trainmen, but Mr. Hines is a man who has the ability to see beyond the day, he realized that at this time a broad strike would spell ruin and he is doing everything in his power to prevent that strike.

One cannot imagine the untold misery, devastation and sorrow that a general railroad strike would bring at this time, and Mr. Hines knows this and he is doing his part to prevent such a calamity. The country owes

much to such men as he. It is such men as Walker Hines that are the real patriots and the great statesmen, not your Lodges, your Shermands, nor your Baileys.

Hines went to men of money, when congress failed to appropriate money to carry on the railroads and prevailed on them to advance private funds sufficient to keep the roads functioning, and he is going to do what he can to stabilize conditions and get business moving.

He and men like him may make mistakes, but heaven knows, it's far better to make a mistake trying to do something than to sit idly by and twiddle our thumbs until the dam bursts and the tide of class hatred and bitterness sweeps us away.

Do something.  
Get something started.  
Put down paving.  
Build good roads.

Do something that will get people to thinking of normal things and take their minds off Bolshevism and revolutions.

The United States department of labor recognizes the danger. The men in charge of this department are in direct touch with the unemployed and the idle. Each week's report shows that the number of idle men in this country increases and as idleness and unemployment increases the tide of unrest and bitterness rises.

In a recent letter to the merchants of the country, Roger W. Babson, director general of the labor department urges the merchants to advertise to overcome the inertia that is hampering activities at this time.

This letter says:  
"To overcome the present inertia on the part of the buying public more advertising must be done by merchants as well as by manufacturers. The public has more money now than it has ever had before, but is hesitant about spending it. Such a state of mind can be overcome surely and quickly only by advertising."

The department of labor believes in fostering this movement for more advertising; it can shorten the period of readjustment of business and industry from war work to peace work. Only by more advertising can unemployment be prevented."

Will not Bryan and Brazos county get something started to give work to those idle thousands that are accumulating in the industrial centers?

THE VICTORY LOAN

The government this month offers the last of the great war loans, not only of this war, but as we all earnestly hope, the last war loan of all time.

Without the emotional fever which comes from watching boys in uniform rushing to battle, it is difficult for some of us to attain that high state of patriotism which leads us to make heavy sacrifices.

But we are all aware that the government is still spending money at the rate of hundreds of millions of dollars a month, and that with over a million American soldiers in France, we must expect a heavy drain on the public pocketbook for some time to come.

Our country's part in the war has been so brief, the accomplishment so tremendous, and the cost so comparatively small, that every one of us must now feel that we are duty-bound to complete the job in a clean-cut way.

In looking back over the past two years, we must all admit that the sacrifices we made in helping to make former loans successful rebounded to our personal benefit. Most of us now have a surplus which we would not have if the government's appeal had been less urgent.

Let us now get a vision of America that is to be a great economic and spiritual force throughout the world. Let us buy liberally of the Victory loan, to the fullest extent of our ability, realizing that in doing so we are probably writing the last chapter to the financial history of international warfare.

FORTY YEARS.

Forty years is a long time, when measured by the lives of mortals, and there are few Americans who spend that many years in one town even, and fewer still who spend that number of years doing business in the same town, and still fewer who spend that number of years in the same town, on the same corner and in the same line of work, yet that is the record that has been made by one of Bryan's most respected and honored citizens.

Forty years ago H. O. Boatwright accepted the position of bookkeeper for the First National bank, of Bryan, which was then located on the same corner that its modern banking building now occupies, and since that day to the present time, in various positions, H. O. Boatwright has helped to control the course of this strong financial institution.

The name of H. O. Boatwright is a source of strength to the institution that it is impossible to calculate. Few men are better known, not only in higher esteem in the banking world, than is H. O. Boatwright, of Bryan, president of the First National bank, with a record of forty years of high honesty and sterling integrity behind him.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

FEEL MISERABLE FROM THAT COLD?

Colds and coughs are quickly relieved by Dr. King's New Discovery

Nobody should feel "perfectly miserable" from a cold, cough or bronchial attack for very long. For it takes only a little while to relieve it and get back on the road to recovery when Dr. King's New Discovery is faithfully used. It soon loosens the phlegm, relieves irritation, soothes the parched, sore throat, brings comfort.

Half a century old and more popular today than ever. At all druggists.

Make Your Bowels Behave

Make them function with gratifying precision. If regulation of the diet does not relieve their torpidity Dr. King's New Life Pills will. They are perfect bowel trainers, cleanse the system surely, comfortably.

Other Editors

WORK OF POLITICIANS.

(Houston Post.)  
The Post is publishing elsewhere on this page a letter from one of Houston's returned overseas soldiers and he does not happen to be in a cheerful frame of mind as most of us would wish our boys of the expeditionary forces to be.

His complaint is that he returns to find himself disfranchised, because circumstances beyond his control made it impossible for him to pay his poll tax.

Of course, this soldier's criticism does not properly apply to the present legislature, for that body did pass a bill providing that soldiers might vote without paying the poll tax. Nor does it properly apply to Governor Hobby, who vetoed the bill, because of its unconstitutionality, since the governor's view was affirmed by that of the attorney general, and the plain letter of the constitution.

But the complaint does rest properly against the politicians who permitted this outrageous disfranchisement to occur, and against the people who failed long ago to take the proper steps to repeal the poll tax payment as a voting requirement.

The poll tax is clearly a restriction upon suffrage, and the payment of the tax was made a prerequisite of suffrage for no other purpose than to restrict suffrage. Restriction through a tax is not a thing that can take place in a free republic without danger, and, whatever excuses may have prompted such restriction in other states, there was never any excuse for it in Texas.

The citizen of Texas literally has his voting privilege. The state literally says to him: "You may vote for \$1.50." Or it says to him: "I levy against your head a tax of \$1.50 which I need for the expenses of the government, but if you will surrender your right to vote you don't owe me a cent."

This condition has been exposed many times, but for one reason or another the politicians have refused to correct it. It has repressed suffrage to a large extent among the negroes, but for every negro who yields the voting privilege rather than pay the poll tax, there are two white men who are disfranchised.

The poll tax does not raise the standard of the electorate a particle. The recent investigation of Rio Grande conditions shows how bosses paid poll taxes en bloc for ignorant Mexicans, and experience of recent years has shown what a common practice it was for interested persons to pay poll taxes for even negroes, whose disfranchisement was one of the prime purposes of the law.

How unjust the law has operated in other cases has been frequently noted in Houston. For instance, some years ago when the shop men and other railroad workers were on a prolonged strike, man of these citizens and home-owners were not able to pay their poll tax out of their meagre strike benefit funds, without depriving their families of the necessities of life, and so they disfranchised themselves.

Probably some 175,000 Texas soldiers are disfranchised because of the neglect of people and politicians to wipe this iniquitous law from the constitution and statutes.

Private Dougherty suggests for the inscription on the victory arch: "Welcome Home Victory's Sons. But You Have no Vote." That is an older's view of it, and there will be thousands of others to share his indignation.

These men are going to have a choice in Texas politics hereafter. We may be sure of it. They will constitute not only an influential force, but an organized force, and if they decide to cause a revolution of dry bones in our political Sahara, the politicians who have settled down into the dry rot of their self-sufficiency will know that something new in the way of power has permeated our political movements.

The poll tax as a requisite of suffrage has no place in a free government. It is as vicious as the property qualification that Rhode Island imposes. It ought to be repealed.

A TRIP TO COLLEGE

(By Willie Stasney, Smetana school.)  
Last Saturday Mr. Beason, Mr. Harrison, Miss Gillespie, and a crowd of children took a trip to College. We left Bryan at about 10 o'clock. We left in three cars which were pretty well loaded. We didn't have any wreck going to College. The only trouble was that one of Miss Gillespie's hind tires had a little leak and we had to pump it up.

We finally reached the first station, and there a gentleman showed us the

TO KEEP WELL

A Teaspoonful of PERUNA Three Times a Day

PERUNA

Has Never Been Down Sick Since Taking PERUNA

Read this letter from Mr. Robt. Minnick, Grass Range, Montana.  
"In 1900 I was out in Kansas counting a threshing crew and the threshing crew had to sleep out of doors. One of the crew brought a Peruna Almanac to the engine one day and I was feeling very ill from sleeping out. I decided to give Peruna a trial and sent for a bottle of Peruna and a box of Peruna Tablets, which straightened me out in a hurry."

"I have never been down sick since that time. I do not take any other medicine except Peruna. I always keep it on hand. If I get my feet wet, get a cold, feel chilly, or a rattling in my chest, I always take Peruna. People should not wait until they are down sick and then take it, but they should keep it on hand like I do and when they feel bad, they should use it."

Recommend for Catarrhal Inflammation of every description.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

PUT it flush up to Prince Albert to produce more smoke happiness than you ever before collected! P. A.'s built to fit your smokeappetite like kids fit your hands! It has the jimdandiest flavor and coolness and fragrance you ever ran against!

Just what a whale of joy Prince Albert really is you want to find out the double-quickest thing you do next. And, put it down how you could smoke P. A. for hours without tongue bite or parching. Our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch.

Realize what it would mean to get set with a joy'us jimmy pipe or the papers every once and a while. And, puff to beat the cards! Without a comeback! Why, P. A. is so good you feel like you'd just have to eat that fragrant smoke!

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

trees and told us some good facts about them. He told us that if you would plant oaks in the orchard it would keep fruit trees from blooming so soon. He told us that they planted different things in the orchard every year. He said that there is some substance in the ground which the oaks take and that it keeps the trees from blooming until about March. When he got through talking he took us to the next station where a gentleman was waiting for us. There we saw oaks, and more oaks. He showed us what different fertilizers would do. You surely could tell the oaks that were not fertilized. They were a good foot and a half smaller than the others. We saw some corn and cotton, too. Then we left there and went to the next station. The next was a cloth factory. There a gentleman explained every machine that was there. He took us all through the building and showed us how all of the machines worked. From this we went to the horse barn. When we got there a man was waiting for us. The first thing he asked us if we were the inspection bunch. We told him that we were. Then he showed us all the horses that he had. He had one stallion that weighs 2,100 pounds; its name was Mirabeau. We took a picture of him. I bet it will be a good one, too. Then we went to the cow barn. There we saw five bulls that were the fattest things I ever saw. They were so fat that they could hardly walk. We took a picture of them. Three of them were shorthorns. Then we went to the poultry farm, and there we ate a lunch. If nobody else enjoyed it, we did. After lunch we saw more different kinds of chickens, and all sizes. There were so many kinds of chickens that I could not remember all of the

names. They had Rhode Island Reds, Plymouth Rocks and all other kinds. We saw three pheasants and some pigeons.

From the poultry farm we went to the experiment station. There we saw different experiments. We didn't get to see much there, because we got tired of walking, but we did see a few things that were worth looking at. We saw a thing that told how fast the wind was blowing. And we saw a thing that showed how much it rains. Then we saw some experiments of corn, cotton and oats.

From the experiment station we went to the feeding and breeding station. There we saw a bear. It could climb a tree like a cat. It surely was a large bear. Then a man showed us all of the hogs. There were some that were so fat that they could hardly walk. We even saw a lot of chickens, and an incubator that held 2,100 eggs. Then we went to the dairy barn, and there a gentleman told us that they milked thirty head of cows, and that they have got them divided into four classes. They feed each class different kinds of feed. He said that they were trying to find what kind of feed was the best.

After we left the dairy we saw a gasoline engine that pumps water. It was a ten horse power engine. After we left the feeding and breeding station, we left for Bryan. We got to Bryan safely. It was a fine trip.

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

REFORESTING TEXAS.

Following the assurance of cooperation from Col. Henry S. Graves, chief of the U. S. forest service, and J. G. Peters, chief of state cooperation the same service, E. O. Siecke, state forester, is proceeding to work out the plans for the reforestation of at least a good portion of the 8,000,000 acres of cut-over lands in Texas. These lands are poorly fitted for the most part for either agriculture or livestock raising, Mr. Siecke says, and the need for more timber makes it an economic necessity that new crops of timber be produced upon them.

It will take from forty to sixty years to grow another crop of timber to the point where it will be profitable for marketing, however, and as it may be difficult to interest private capital in a proposition that will be so long in producing revenue, the suggestion of the cooperation of the federal and state governments in taking over these lands and growing a new crop of timber on them is receiving favorable consideration at the hands of a good many people. This represents a pretty advanced step, however, and Mr. Siecke believes it will require a great deal of publicity showing the economic advantage such a scheme would be to the state before the people will sanction legislation to that end.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NEW PERFECTION

OIL COOK STOVES

Use Magnolia SAFETY OIL

"JUST out of the oven, crispy-brown and tender—and the appetizing smell of this delicious roast tells you better than words why 3,000,000 housewives prefer New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves."

From New Perfection Advertising—Ladies' Home Journal—April 1919

The Long Blue Chimney Burner turns every drop of kerosene oil into clean, intense cooking heat and drives it directly against the utensil—lights and heats instantly—no smoke or odor. Brass burners last for years.

Sold by all good dealers—ask your dealer to demonstrate this high searing flame.

THE CLEVELAND METAL PRODUCTS CO.  
7310 Platt Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio

DEALERS NOTE—The Magnolia Petroleum Company is the distributor of these products in your locality. Complete stocks are carried by them at conveniently located points.



## Hot days are Buck days

WANDER around to any good soft drink place on a blistering, sweltering day; ask the young man in the cool white jacket for the coolest thirst-quencher he has.

He'll suggest Buck—the delicious cereal beverage with that good, nippy, pure-grain flavor.

One bottle of sparkling, foamy Buck will give you the secret of keeping cool all summer long. Try that first bottle and see!

NATIONAL BEVERAGE COMPANY, CHICAGO  
Wholesale Distributors

"FIRST FOR THIRST"

# BUCK

### BANK CLERKS STRIKE

Berlin, April 15.—Strike of bank clerks in Berlin has spread today to Chemnitz and Mannheim. All the big banking institutions of those cities are reported closed.

Bankers have sent a delegation to Weimar to discuss the situation with the German cabinet.

### ARREST 87 RUSSIANS

Pittsburg, April 15.—Eighty-seven Russians are under arrest today as a result of a police raid on a meeting last night at McKees' Rock, near here.

USE EAGLE WANT ADS  
THEY BRING RESULTS.

## VICTORY LOAN TO B E \$4,500,000 ANNOUNCES GLASS

### Most Liberal Loan Ever Floated by Govern- ment; to Mature in Four Years and Bear 4 3-4 Per Cent Inter- est and Be Partially Tax Exempt.

Washington, April 14.—Terms of the victory liberty loan were announced Sunday by Secretary Glass. They are:

Amount \$4,500,000,000, over-subscription to be rejected. Interest 4 3-4 per cent for partially tax exempt notes, convertible into 3 3-4 per cent notes wholly tax exempt.

Maturity four years, with the treasury reserving the privilege of redeeming the notes in three years.

The 3 3-4 per cent notes to be issued later also may be converted subsequently back into 4 3-4 per cent notes.

The 4 3-4 per cent securities are to be exempt from state and local taxation, excepting estate and inheritance taxes, and from normal rates of federal income taxes. The 3 3-4 per cent securities are exempt from all federal, state and local taxes except estate and inheritance taxes.

Smaller Than Expected.

The size of the loan was much smaller than had been anticipated by most financial observers, who looked for an issue of about \$6,000,000,000, particularly in view of Secretary Glass' past statement that the loan would be four or five billions.

This will be the last liberty loan, Secretary Glass explained, although there will be other issues of government securities to finance related war expenses. These will not be floated by popular campaigns.

None of the past issues of liberty bonds are convertible into victory loan notes, and there are not specific provisions in the terms of the victory issue serving directly to maintain market prices of past issues.

In many communities the selling campaign already has begun actively without formal acceptance of subscriptions, said reports to the treasury, although the official opening date is April 21, one week from Monday. The drive will continue three weeks until May 10.

Secretary Glass Explains.

"In fixing the terms of the issue," said Secretary Glass' announcement, "the treasury has been guided largely by the desire to devise a security which will not only prove attractive to the people of the country but the terms of which should insure a good market for the notes after the campaign is over and identical prices for the two series, and should not affect injuriously the market for the existing bonds of the liberty loans."

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

## Burleson Is Granted Injunction

Chicago, April 14.—Federal Judges Baker, Landis and Page today granted an interlocutory injunction restraining the Illinois state public utilities commission, and Attorney General Brundage, from interfering with the new schedule of telephone rates promulgated by Postmaster General Burleson.

## CARRANZA NAMES BITTER ENEMY OF U. S. TREASURER

Mexico City, April 10.—The resignation of Rafael Nieto, who for four years has held the post of under secretary of the treasury, and for more than a year has been in full charge of the department, was accepted today by President Carranza. Luis Cabrera, former secretary of the treasury, has been named to fill the position and took the oath of office Wednesday.

Senor Nieto is expected to enter the campaign for the governorship of the state of San Luis Potosi.

Washington, April 10.—State department officials are much interested in news from Mexico City that Luis Cabrera has been appointed by President Carranza to succeed Rafael Nieto as head of the treasury. It is understood the change has been contemplated.

Nieto has just returned to Mexico City after a fruitless effort to secure a loan for his government from New York bankers.

Cabrera is regarded in Washington as one of the bitterest enemies of the United States in Mexico.

During the war he toured Latin America endeavoring to align the Latin republics in a policy of neutrality with Mexico, where the German minister, Von Eckhardt, was conducting his anti-American activities.

During the revolution Cabrera was close to Carranza and to him is attributed largely the adoption of a new constitution which permitted the confiscation of properties and, against which the United States, British and French governments have protested and which is now the point of issue between these countries and Mexico.

Cabrera was a member of the Mexican commission that came to the United States at the time of the B. C. conference. At Atlantic City his conduct so aroused Judge Gray and Secretary Lane that the negotiations were for a time suspended.

## GERMANY APPOINTS PEACE COMMITTEE

Berlin, April 12.—The German national assembly has established a committee of 23 members, which will be charged with the duty of carrying on the peace negotiations.

LESS THAN TWO MILLION.

Washington, April 12.—Demobilization to date has reduced the total strength of the American army to two million men, announced General March today.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BORZOONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

"We declare for the democracy for which our comrades and shipmates died that our government might always remain an institution founded upon the rights of the governed, and we pledge ourselves, as far as we are able, to keep it a government of people, by the people and for the people, that this country might remain indeed the home of the brave and the land of the free."

"We declare against any open disrespect shown to our flag or to the flags of our allies at any time or at any place."

"As American citizens we bind ourselves together upon the platform and behind these principles and it is hoped that the God in whom we as a nation trust, may guide and sustain this, and all other kindred organizations founded upon the slogan that 'To be an American one must be willing to serve his fellow-man and remain first, last and all the time, 100 per cent in action, word and thought.'"

It is probable that a meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, at which time all returned soldiers and sailors will be invited.

For your cleaning and pressing, call 480 Exchange Tailor shop. Suits called for and delivered. All work guaranteed. C. S. Beckwith, Prop. of

Springfield, Ill., April 12.—The following program was announced by the labor political party of Illinois, to-day at its convention here: Complete enfranchisement of women, and equal pay for men and women doing the same work; unqualified right of workmen to organize; maximum working day of eight hours for men and women; abolition of employment of all children under the age of sixteen.

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Ask for and Insist Upon  
"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."  
American Owned, Entirely.

20-cent package—Larger sizes also

## MOVEMENT IN ORGANIZE BRAZOS COUNT SOLDIERS

To combat the influence of I. W. W. and red flagism in Bryan and Brazos counties, soldiers returning from war are to be organized into a patriotic club for furthering the ideals for which they and their comrades fought or died to fight.

The meetings will be held monthly and will be informal in the form of a smoker, the social features to be worked out later.

J. B. Hunter, one of the returned soldiers interested in the movement, says that cordial invitation is extended to all returned soldiers, sailors and marines at these meetings.

The preamble of the organization follows:

"Because all men who enlisted in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States of America in the present world war, enlisted to fight and were willing to pay the supreme sacrifice, therefore they should all be classed as veterans."

Veterans are men who served during a period of war and as men on the fighting lines were kept supplied by the reserves and these backed up by men over here ready and willing to go, therefore, let the name of this body be, the World War Veterans' Association of Brazos County, Texas.

All men who received honorable discharges from the army, navy or marine corps of the United States of America and who have served the country for any period of time during the present war are eligible for membership.

Men in duty with the United States naval reserve forces are considered under this head. No men who served in prison for objection to the war and were later released and given honorable discharges from the army are eligible for membership.

Our first purpose in banding ourselves together is to declare ourselves opposed to the I. W. W. or any other organization waving the red flag or opposed to the government of the United States of America. We will give our intellect, our fortunes and our lives if necessary to keep this world a decent place to live in and so keep faith with our comrades and shipmates of the allied and United States forces who made the supreme sacrifice.

"We bind ourselves to teach by precept and example the proper respect due the flag and national anthem of the allied countries and our own. We declare that we are opposed to any and all organizations not founded upon patriotic principles as those which give our nation birth."

"That we are not a political party nor a soldiers', sailors' and marines' council, but that we stand for the free use of the ballot as our conscience may dictate."

"That we shall use our influence to stand behind movements which, in our opinion, are launched to help the country we served and the men remaining in service."

"That all members of this association are now and shall remain 100 per cent Americans in everything we do or say."

"We declare against an illegal use of the uniform of the army, navy or marine corps for any purpose whatever and when such cases are brought to our attention, we shall bind ourselves to take such steps as may be necessary to inform the military authorities of the culprits' actions."

We further declare that we shall endeavor to hold the respect the uniform of the forces of the United States of America has gained in the world war, by our action as citizens of the greatest republic on earth."

"That we will in every way endeavor to help the returned soldier, sailor or marine to become a useful citizen of the country and find his place which he is fitted to fill."

"We hope to bind together in a comradeship of service all men returning to civil life eligible to membership in this association regardless of the fact that they might have served 'over there' or 'over here' in the war, and that they might have been ordered and served where the government thought he was most needed."

"We declare for liberty, justice and equality such as our forefathers fought for in the war of the revolution and which becomes our joint heritage to protect and defend with our lives."

"We declare for the democracy for which our comrades and shipmates died that our government might always remain an institution founded upon the rights of the governed, and we pledge ourselves, as far as we are able, to keep it a government of people, by the people and for the people, that this country might remain indeed the home of the brave and the land of the free."

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Ask for and Insist Upon  
"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."  
American Owned, Entirely.

20-cent package—Larger sizes also

## COUPLE WELL KNOWN IN BRYAN MARRIES AT CAMERON SUNDAY

From Thursday's Daily Eagle

The marriage of Edwin A. Reindhart and Miss Lurline Houston took place in Cameron Sunday evening, April 6 at 3 o'clock at the home of a relative. Rev. McFagitt being the officiating minister.

The romance of this happy pair started when the bride was a school girl and was happily consumed by Sunday. The ring ceremony being used.

Miss Lurline Houston is a young lady of charming personality, possessing all the qualities that make an accomplished woman.

Edwin Reindhart is well known in banking circles, having been cashier of a Hearne bank for years. He is a man of high moral standing and sterling worth. He is to be congratulated in winning this fair young girl for his bride.

The bride was becomingly attired in a navy blue coat suit, with hat and all accessories to match. She wore a platinum pin set with diamonds, the gift of the groom.

After the ceremony the young couple left for their future home in Hearne, which has been handsomely furnished by the groom.

The couple received many handsome and useful presents from their friends, especially the members of the bank with which the groom is connected.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this 19th day of March A. D. 1919.

H. O. FERGUSON, Clerk,  
County Court Brazos County, Texas.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas—To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Brazos County—Greetings:

You are hereby commanded to summon Mary Brown, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Brazos County, to be held at the courthouse in the city of Bryan, Texas, on the 2nd Monday in May, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 6th day of April, 1919, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 8113-A, wherein Andrew Brown is plaintiff, and Mary Brown is defendant, and said petition alleging that plaintiff and defendant were duly and legally married on September 16, 1910, and that they lived together as man and wife for a period of about one year when the defendant left the bed and board of plaintiff with the intention of abandonment.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court at office in Bryan, Tex., this 9th day of April, 1919.

J. W. BARRON,  
Clerk District Court, Brazos Co.  
—w10-17-24-1

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PROBATE OF WILL.

The State of Texas,

To the Sheriff or any constable of county—Greetings:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Brazos, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PROBATE OF WILL.

The State of Texas.

To all persons interested in the estate of J. E. Butler, deceased, W. E. Saunders has filed in the County Court of Brazos County, an application for the Probate of the Last Will and Testament of J. E. Butler, deceased, and for letters testamentary of the Estate, which will be heard at the next Term of said Court, commencing the Third Monday in April, A. D. 1919, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Bryan, Texas at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application should they desire to do so.

Herein Fail Not, But have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon, endorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this 3rd day of April A. D. 1919.

H. O. FERGUSON,  
Clerk County Court,  
Brazos County, Texas.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas,

## THIRSTY HOUSTONIANS GET LONGED-FOR DAMP SPOTS IN DESERT LAND

Houston, April 14.—Beer can now be obtained at several saloons in the city. Starting early Friday morning, in several places the beverage was sold to customers for 25c a bottle.

The saloon men claim state licenses, which can not now be obtained, are unnecessary.

Chief of Police Baker has written Attorney General Houston as to what action he should take in reference to these cases, but up to the present time he has not received a reply.

R. L. Autrey, vice president and treasurer of the Houston Ice and Brewing Co., says beer is only being sold to the local saloons in small quantities. He said the company is not brewing and that the supply now on hand would last for about three weeks.

The liquor men claim that the prohibition law repealed the law requiring licenses, yet the selling feature of the law has not been declared unconstitutional by the court of criminal appeals.

The wholesalers have wholesale licenses, but the retail men can not obtain permission from the state controller to sell, say local dealers.

Defendant is unknown to Plaintiff, that when last heard from he was in Oil City, La.; that Plaintiff and Defendant were lawfully married about June 28th, 1915, and lived together a very short time, when, by cruel and harsh treatment and improper conduct of Defendant towards Plaintiff, she was forced and compelled to permanently abandon him about last days of September, 1915, since which time they have not lived together.

That they have been separated for more than three years, and that said marriage relations between them still exists.

Plaintiff alleges, that Defendant's actions and conduct towards her are of such nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife insupportable; and prays that Defendant be cited to appear and answer her petition, for judgement dissolving said marriage relations, for costs of suit and for other and further relief, special and general, in law and equity that she may be justly entitled to.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said court, at office in Bryan, Texas, this 7th day of April 1919.

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,  
District Court, Brazos County.  
—w10-17-24-1

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas—To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Brazos County—Greetings:

You are hereby commanded to summon Wilson C. Marsh by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Brazos County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in the City of Bryan, Texas, on the 2nd Monday in May, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 6th day of April, 1919, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 7617, wherein Mrs. Fannie Mike, her-self and as Executrix of the will of Jno. B. Mike, deceased, is Plaintiff, and Wilson C. Marsh is Defendant, and said petition alleging as follows:—

Plaintiff alleges that on or about December 7th, 1912, Defendant executed and delivered to John B. Mike, three (3) notes for the sum of \$116-2-3 each, and payable to John B. Mike or order on December 7th, 1913, 1914 and 1915, respectively, with interest thereon from date at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, interest payable annually as it accrues, and all past due interest bearing interest from its maturity until paid at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and each of said notes providing that it be not paid at maturity, and be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection or be collected by suit, said Defendant agreed to pay 10 per cent additional on the principal and my fees. Plaintiff alleges, that said notes are all past due and that no part of same has been paid, except that the interest on same has been paid to December 7th, 1916, though the Defendant has often been requested to pay same; that said notes have been placed in the hands of attorneys for collection and suit brought on same, and that said 10 per cent attorney's fees are also due; that said notes were given to said Jno. B. Mike in part payment for the S. W. 1-4 of Block 185 in the City of Bryan, in Brazos County, Texas, same being Lots Nos. 1, 2 and the West half (1-2) of Lot 3 in said Block No. 185; and that said notes are secured by a Vendor's Lien on said land;—that since the execution and delivery of said notes, the said Jno. B. Mike died, leaving a will, in which Plaintiff, Mrs. Fannie Mike, is sole beneficiary, and that she also is the executrix of said will, and that by virtue of same she is now the legal owner and holder of said notes and lien, and she is entitled to have said lien foreclosed. Plaintiff prays that Defendant be cited to answer her petition, for judgement for her debt, principal, interest and attorney's fees, and all costs of suit, and for a foreclosure of her said lien;—and, in the alternative, she prays for a rescission of said sale, cancellation of said deed, and recovery and possession of said land, and she further prays for general and equitable relief.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed same.

WITNESS, J. W. Barron, Clerk of the District Court of Brazos County.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the Seal of said Court, at office in Bryan, Texas, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1919.

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,  
District Court, Brazos County.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Herbine is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

## Music — and Words

THE thoughts we get from printed words are born in labor—built up like the coral reef, bit by bit, as the eye travels its weary length over the printed page. But the thoughts we get from music, Minerva-like, spring full born into our brain. Words are cold and pulseless; music is warm, throbbing with life, the joy and the sorrow of living. Words are calculating, reasoning; music is emotional—without forethought or reason.

The infinitely varied moods of music may all be yours if you own

### *The* NEW EDISON

*"The Phonograph with a Soul"*

In your own home it will RECREATE for you the world's greatest music, in your own soul it will put the passions—the emotions—that have inspired all the greatest genius of the ages

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